Creating an anti-racism institution: a model for progression Guidance document

What is the model?

The model is a framework for measuring King's progress towards becoming an anti-racist institution, as well as to guide its work. It is based on our Race Equality Action Plan and has been wisely consulted on.

The model presents indicators for each theme at five different levels: absent, basic, reactive, proactive and highly developed. Indicators represent tangible actions and/or observable traits so that it is clear when they are being demonstrated.

King's strives to be highly developed in this space and so the "basic" indicators should be seen as starting points. "Inactive" indicators show a level below the minimum standard expected, which can be due to a number of reasons (e.g. ignorance, resistance, etc). Indicators have been allocated levels based on King's environmental context, for example, most 'Highly developed' indicators refer to activity that King's has little to no precedent of.

How should the model be used?

The model can be used at various levels, from individual departments to King's as an institution. It is possible for an area (e.g. an individual faculty) to be at a different stage of maturity to King's as an organisation. Given the scope of the model, it is not intended to monitor the progress of individuals, as they are unlikely to have control over every area referenced.

The model can be used to:

- Evaluate progress (or maturity) in the context of race equality
- Identify priority areas of work
- Shape race equality (or EDI) strategies and action plans

We acknowledge that a "one size fits all" approach won't work, and that teams are the experts of their local area. If King's (or an area of King's) identifies a more appropriate way of delivering one of the indicators, then they are encouraged to try it.

Where appropriate, responsibility for actions should sit with the individual/team whose remit under which they fall.

Example A

A faculty used the model to measure their progress and identified three areas as 'basic'. In order to improve in these areas, they included indicators from the 'reactive' and 'proactive' columns in their EDI action plan

Example B

A directorate within professional services wants to develop their anti-racist capability. They use the model to identify a need to promote King's-wide training opportunities amongst their staff. They work with their communications team to develop a plan for doing so and evaluate its effectiveness in six months' time

Evaluation

Interventions in this space should be evidence based, however, we often need to trial or pilot something before we can conclude whether it has the intended effect. This model was built on our <u>Race Equality Action Plan</u>, which is evidence based, as well as qualitative and quantitative data, however any new interventions should be evaluated to ensure they work.

Where can I get advice on using the model?

The following pages provide guidance and examples for each indicator, however, please contact diversity@kcl.ac.uk if you have any questions.

Explanation of indicators

Leadership and accountability for race equality

Indicator	REAP	Guidance	Examples
	objective(s)		-
Leadership	1.2.1, 1.2.2	King's staff and students should trust	Basic: Some members of a faculty
commitment to		that King's leadership see race	executive team attend EDI
race equality		equality as a priority and have	Conversations and Foundations training
		confidence that they are both well-	
		informed about, and taking action to	Reactive: During Black History Month,
		address, structural inequalities.	University Executive release a statement
		Leadership teams (of King's,	outlining King's commitment to being an
		faculties, directorates or	anti-racist university
		departments) should consider what	
		they can do within their sphere of	Proactive: Professional Services
		responsibility to progress race	Executive fund a bespoke
		equality.	microaggression training session for
			their next away day
		It is also important to note that,	
		whilst we often talk about leadership	Highly developed: A faculty develop an
		in terms of positional power, people	EDI action plan, which is signed off (and
		can be leaders outside of their job	promoted) by faculty executive
		role (e.g. within a staff network).	
Clear	1.1.1, 1.1.2,	All parts of King's should have clear	Basic: A faculty asks for volunteers to
accountability for	1.1.3, 1.3.1,	targets for tackling racism with	develop an action plan to tackle racism
race equality	1.3.2, 1.3.3,	actions embedded into work plans as	
	1.5.1, 1.8.1,	opposed to being seen as an 'add	Reactive: A faculty measures progress
	1.9.1, 1.11.1	on'.	by comparing itself against the EDI KPIs
			(Key Performance Indicators) outlined in
		Time should be allocated to race	King's balanced scorecard
		equality work so that people aren't	

		expected to undertake it outside of their working hours.	Proactive: A faculty measures progress by comparing itself against the EDI KPIs outlined in King's balanced scorecard and has a schedule for reporting on progress to Faculty Executive Highly developed: A faculty develops race equality KPIs by evaluating demographic data and data from staff and student satisfaction surveys
Governance structure that supports race equality activity	1.2.1, 1.4.1	Effective governance facilitates progress around race equality, providing a clear route to decision makers. Any committee or group set up to progress race equality should be part of King's wider governance so that there is a clear escalation point. You can find out about King's EDI governance on our website.	Basic: Race equality is occasionally added to the agenda for departmental meetings Reactive: There is a faculty race equality group however it does not report into any other committee Proactive: There is a faculty race equality group that occasionally feeds into the faculty EDI committee Highly developed: Progress against King's Race Equality Action Plan is

Developing anti-racism capability

Indicator	REAP	Guidance	Examples
	objective(s)		
Race equality	2.3.1, 2.3.3,	Education is a key component of	Basic: The King's website outlines the
training and	2.3.4	tackling racism. It should be	EDI training available for staff and
development		accessible and engaging for staff and	students
opportunities		students of all ethnicities. Anti-	
available for all		racism training should also be seen	Reactive: There's a communications
staff and		as a core part of the curriculum/a	campaign to increase EDI Conversations
students		job requirement.	and Foundations attendance, targeted
			at departments with a low uptake
		You can find out about the training	
		opportunities at King's on the EDI	Proactive: A faculty identifies a training
		webpages and the Organisation	need amongst its staff team and funds
		<u>Development</u> webpages. You can	additional, bespoke EDI Conversations
		also access guidance and resources,	and Foundations training sessions
		including a race equality allyship	
		toolkit	

Data is utilised to monitor progress and identify actions	2.4.1, 2.5.1, 2.6.1	Data should be used to inform interventions, understand progress and plan ahead. You can find out how to use Power BI to access data by watching this introductory video. A lot of the data available presents ethnicity as Black and Minority Ethnic (BME) or White. Whilst this provides some insight, it can be limited and so we encourage further breakdown by ethnicity (as well as other protected characteristics) where possible. When accessing and presenting data it is important to adhere to King's data protection policy.	Highly developed: A directorate mandates that all new starters attend microaggression training within their first six months Basic: Data outlining the proportion of BME/White staff and students is taken to a departmental meeting Reactive: A 6-way ethnicity breakdown of staff and students in a faculty is presented at its EDI committee and compared to its KPIs (key performance indicators) Proactive: A 6-way ethnicity breakdown and gender breakdown of staff and students in a faculty is presented to the group responsible for writing its EDI action plan Highly developed: A faculty runs a staff satisfaction survey and sets up a working group to action plan based on its findings
The student voice is represented during race equality discussion and decision-making processes	2.7.3	King's should work in partnership with students to ensure actions take into consideration their needs and views. This can involve drawing on existing feedback, such as National Student Survey (NSS) results (available via Power BI), or consulting with students directly on a specific matter. A key stakeholder when consulting with students is KCLSU.	Basic: King's is updating its external speakers policy and invites KCLSU to the meeting where it is due to be signed off Reactive: King's identifies the policies that have a direct impact on students and plans a consultation stage into their review timeline Proactive: A working group is set up to review King's NSS results and to action plan, with a particular focus on differential experiences based on protected characteristics Highly developed: King's pays students to attend a focus group about its Bullying & Harassment policy. Participants are selected in order to include a range of ethnicities

Attracting, appointing and investing in diverse talent

Indicator	REAP	Guidance	Examples
	objective(s)		
Recruitment processes are inclusive and designed to attract a diverse range of candidates	objective(s) 3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.2.1, 3.2.2, 3.3.3	All recruitment should be fair and inclusive, however bespoke interventions may also be required to address areas with low proportions of staff from underrepresented groups. You can find out how to access HR data via the People Data & Analytics team and those involved in recruitment should sign up for EDI Conversations and Foundations training via SkillsForge.	Basic: A faculty develops wording for all job adverts that states they welcome applicants from underrepresented backgrounds Reactive: As part of their recruitment process, a faculty reviews its job description to ensure the criteria are still appropriate Proactive: A faculty identifies its roles that don't attract a diverse range of candidates and reviews where they are advertised Highly developed: A faculty decides to pilot the Rooney rule for roles where
Increased representation of staff from Minoritised Ethnic groups at all levels of the organisation	3.4.1, 3.4.2, 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.5.1, 3.6.1, 3.7.1, 3.7.2. 3.7.3, 3.7.4. 3.8.1, 3.8.2. 3.8.1, 3.9.2	Available data show that the proportion of Black and Minority Ethnic staff is increasing year on year, however it decreases with seniority. It is also important to look at more granular data, as this grouping can limit our understanding of staff diversity at King's	Basic: A faculty uses the balanced scorecard app to evaluate its progress Reactive: Departmental demographic data is used to identify areas where interventions are needed within a faculty/directorate Proactive: A faculty targets underrepresented groups with development opportunities Highly developed: A faculty identifies
All staff feel able	3.4.1, 3.4.2,	Low levels of diversity at senior	roles that have struggled to recruit someone from a minoritised background and ensures their interview panels include at least one external member Basic: A faculty includes a list of mentor schemes and development programmes.
to progress internally and diverse talent is retained	3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.5.1, 3.6.1, 3.7.1, 3.7.2. 3.7.3, 3.7.4.	levels needs to be addressed by retaining talent and supporting individuals to progress internally. Staff can participate in mentoring and leadership programmes at King's	schemes and development programmes in their staff newsletter

3.8.1, 3.8.2.	(both via EDI and OD), however it is	Reactive: A faculty funds a place on one
3.8.1, 3.9.2	also important to develop	of King's leadership programmes,
	interventions for specific career	<u>StellarHE</u>
	paths (e.g. for those in health-	
	related roles)	Proactive: A faculty funds a place on
		one of King's leadership programmes,
		StellarHE, ring fencing it for a
		department that has the lowest
		proportion of Black members of staff
		Highly developed: A faculty funds specialist career advice for research support staff from underrepresented ethnic groups

Sensitively discussing race and racism

Indicator	REAP	Guidance	Examples
	objective(s)		
Race equality	4.1.1, 4.1.2,	Race and racism are complex,	Basic: A faculty includes information
and tackling	4.3.3, 4.5.1	sensitive topics however must be	about Conversations about Race on its
racism is		discussed by people of all ethnicities.	website
discussed across		One opportunity is through	
all ethnicities		Conversations about Race and	Reactive: A faculty develops and
		another is through the curriculum;	implements a communications plan to
		there are various ways this can be	encourage uptake of Conversations
		done, and academics have the	about Race
		autonomy to decide what this should	
		look like.	Proactive: Health faculties collaborate
			to organise a conference on tackling
			racism in health care
			Highly developed: A department pilots
			"King's Colonial Past" as a compulsory
			module for all its Undergraduate
			students
The perception of	4.1.3, 4.1.4	All staff and students should feel a	Basic: King's invites one of their Black
King's is		sense of belonging at King's. The	alumni to speak at an event for Black
diversified		image King's portrays should	History Month
		represent the diversity of our	
		community. King's has recently	Reactive: King's holds a monthly event
		added profiles of Black alumni to	highlighting the achievements of Black
		King's <u>notable alumni page</u> , which	researchers
		can be used to influence your work,	

		from naming rooms to inviting guest speakers	Proactive: King's names a new building after one of their Black alumni and creates a poster display outlining their achievements Highly developed: A faculty creates a scholarship for underrepresented ethnic groups, named after one of their Black alumni
History months and awareness days are engaged with	4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.4.1	History months and awareness days (e.g. Black History Month) provide an opportunity to celebrate racial diversity and educate people on racial discrimination. An intersectional approach should be strived for (e.g. celebrating the achievements of Black woman for International Women's Day) and activities should not be limited to these dates	Basic: A faculty includes a list of King's-wide events for Black History Month in their staff newsletter Reactive: A faculty plans a series of activities for Black History Month Proactive: As part of its Black History Month celebrations, a faculty plans an event that highlights the achievements of Black disabled academics Highly developed: A faculty develops a communications plan to highlight the achievements of Black researchers throughout the year. They hold a launch event during Black History Month

Building a culture of inclusion and tackling microaggressions

Indicator	REAP	Guidance	Examples
	objective(s)		
Staff and	5.1.1, 5.1.2,	In order to tackle racism, King's must	Basic: King's publishes information
students	5.1.3, 5.1.4,	demonstrate a zero-tolerance	about reporting bullying, harassment or
understand the	5.2.1,	approach at all levels of the	discrimination on its website
behavioural		organisation and ensure those who	
expectations at		do raise a concern are supported.	Reactive: King's mandates everyone
King's and know		Report + Support is a mechanism to	who has a role in investigating instances
how to disclose		report incidents, seek support or find	of bullying, harassment or
an incident of		out more about the process.	discrimination to attend
bullying or			microaggression training
harassment		Microaggression training is available	
		to all staff.	Proactive: A directorate includes
			training on dealing with disclosures in its
			induction for student-facing staff

			Highly developed: A directorate blocks out time for all staff members to attend active bystander training, which draws on relevant case studies and King's policies
Data is used to build a picture of trends relating to incidents of racial discrimination and microaggressions		Understanding the prevalence and patterns of racial discrimination will better equip us to address it. Faculties and directorates will have access to Report + Support data (your Director of Operations is your first point of contact if you want to access this)	Basic: King's reports on data from Report + Support on an ad hoc basis Reactive: King's has a reporting schedule for Report + Support data Proactive: Faculties receive Report + Support data specific to their area Highly developed: King's collates feedback from users of Report + Support to identify areas of improvement
Action is taken in response to incidents of bullying, harassment or discrimination	5.1.1, 5.1.2, 5.1.4	Timely action must be taken in response to incidents of bullying, harassment and discrimination. Where possible, this should be communicated to the victim survivor in order to send a clear message that it has been taken seriously. UUK has guidance on data sharing in harassment cases	Basic: King's bullying & harassment policy has a section on potential outcomes Reactive: Those who report bullying, harassment or discrimination receive an update on the outcome of their case Proactive: King's bullying & harassment policy has a section on potential outcomes that provides specific examples for different scenarios Highly developed: A faculty incorporates anonymous case studies into training for all new starters

Inclusive education and closing attainment gaps

Indicator	REAP	Guidance	Examples
	objective(s)		
Delivery of an	6.1.1, 6.2.1,	The Inclusive Education at King's	Basic: A department sends regular
inclusive co-	6.3.1, 6.3.2,	Strategic Action Plan 2022-26 states:	reminders to students that they can
created		"Inclusive Education is fundamental	request reasonable adjustments
curriculum		to student success. It empowers and	

Students are confident in the support offered to them by professional services teams and academic support	6.1.2	enables students for academic and lifelong success by creating an environment where everyone has equal opportunity to engage, progress and succeed. It fosters innovation and transformation to make King's a world-class teaching and research institution at the forefront of delivering a high-quality education, and it centres the student experience at the heart of our structures, systems and policies." You can access support to create an inclusive learning experience through King's Academy and the Inclusive Education Network. You may also find the cultural competency web pages helpful It is important to note that minoritised groups also include indigenous people Tailored student support is integral to the student experience. Personal Tutors are a key source of support, and they can access training via KEATS. Students won't always approach those in a support role and so it's important that other members of staff are also equipped to provide initial signposting. You can find out about the training opportunities at King's on the EDI webpages and the Organisation Development pages. Further sources of support for students can be found via this article and via the Disability Support & Inclusion pages.	Reactive: A department puts on a series of training sessions on inclusive teaching Proactive: A department invites students to input into the designing of their reading list Highly developed: A programme provides students with a choice of two different assessment formats (both testing the same learning outcomes) Basic: Details of optional training opportunities are included in the Personal Tutor newsletter Reactive: A faculty sets up an academic mentoring scheme across different years of study Proactive: A faculty arranges Call Me By My Name (CMBMN) training for all student-facing staff to help ensure correct name pronunciation Highly developed: A faculty holds paid focus groups to understand more about the support students receive from their Personal Tutors. This informs action planning
Data on BME attainment and student experience informs interventions	6.8.1, 6.8.2, 6.8.4, 6.8.5, 6.10.1	Using data means we can be evidence-led in our decisions. Data should result in interventions rather than just being collected for information. Staff can use Student Awards Power Bi dashboards compare awards	Basic: A Student Experience Manager refers to BME attainment gap data in a paper they are bringing to their faculty's EDI committee Reactive: Attainment gap data, broken down by ethnicity, department and

based on ethnicity. A more detailed	programme, is presented at a faculty's
analysis of outcomes and the	EDI committee
different factors that predict	
attainment, with a specific focus on	Proactive: Attainment gap data, broken
ethnicity, can be found here:	down by ethnicity, department,
Attainment report.	programme and mode of assessment, is
	presented at a faculty's assessment
	board
	Highly developed: Departments are
	given funding to trial interventions
	aimed at closing their attainment gaps